Detailed Particulars	Funds provided during 1990-91
(i) Conversion of Manmad-Parbhani-Parli Vaijnath into BG	Rs 14.00 Crores
(ii) Conversion of Parbhani-Purna and Mudkhed-Adilabad and Parallel BG line between Purna and Mudkhed	Rs. 9.50 Crores

There is no scheme for floating debentures by Central Government for these projects at present. The allocation for these projects depends upon the availability of resources in the coming years.

Constitution of Special Courts by the State Governments regarding atrocities on Harijans

618. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA: SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of special courts which have been created to try the cases of atrocities on Harijans, State-wise; and

(b) the cases filed and the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Information is given in the Statement attached. *(See* below)

(b) Information is being collected.

Statement

Details of special courts under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989-90 for specified.

1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	— 23 Courts
2.	Assam	— 18 Courts
3.	Gujarat	— 18 Courts
4.	Haryana	— 12 Courts
5.	Himachal Pradesh	— 8 Courts
6.	Karnataka	— 20 Courts
7.	Kerala	— 14 Courts
8.	Madhya Pradesh	— 45 Courts
9.	Maharashtra	— 30 Courts
10.	Manipur	— 2 Courts
11.	Punjab	— 12 Courts
12.	Rajasthan	— 6 Independent Courts at Jaipur, Ajmer, Udaipur, Jodhpur, Kota and Bikaner and 20 other Courts
13.	Sikkim	— 4 Courts
14.	Tamil Nadu	— 18 Courts
15.	Tripura	— 3 Courts
16.	Uttar Pradesh	— 57 Courts
17.	West Bengal	— 17 Courts
18.	Chandigarh	— 1 Court
19.	Daman & Diu	— 1 Court
20.	Delhi	— 1 Court
21.	Pondicherry	— 1 Court
22.	Lakshadweep	— 1 Court

NOTE: 1. The State Governments of Bihar, Goa and Orissa and the Administrations of Andaman and Nicobar and Dadra and Nagar Haveli have yet to specify special courts.

2. The State Governments of Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya and Nagaland have intimated that there is no need to set up Spl. Courts.

3. The Act does not apply to Jammu & Kashmir.

Waste recycling

619. DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that waste recycling is a major technological advance by which the sewage of towns could be used for growing fish and the garbage to grow vegetables; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to the concept of waste recycling as a component in urban planning and adoption by municipalities?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) It is considered technically

feasible for sewage to be used after a certain degree of treatment for growing fish. Similarly, organic content of city garbage can be converted into compost to be used for growing crops and vegetables.

(b) The Government of India has constituted a National Waste Management Council under the Ministry of Environment and Forests to promote waste management in all its aspects by collecting, and disseminating information on urban municipal, industrial and rural waste management.

New farm insurance scheme

620. DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Standing Advisory Committee has proposed a new farm insurance scheme; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and by when Government propose to implement the scheme for the welfare of the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Implementation of land ceiling laws

621. DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to strictly implement the land ceiling laws and distribute surplus land to the landless and marginal farmers; and

(b) if so, what action Government propose to take for strict implementation of land-ceiling laws as a time-bound programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Prime Minister has recently addressed a letter to the Chief Ministers of the State Governments and UTs regarding the need for on the-spot verification of the land occupation and land records with the assistance of organisations of rural poor, agricultural workers and Gram Sabhas for unearthing benami transactions in land so that these lands could be secured for allotment to the rural landless poor.

States have also been requested to ensure that wherever land has been alloted to the landless poor, these lands should be put into the physical possession of the allottees and any hindrance to the occupation of such land by the allottees is removed. Assistance for development of these lands should also be provided to the allottees under various schemes including IRDP, JRY and other programmes of the State Governments.

The Prime Minister has also suggested that land Tribunals consisting of revenue official and non-official representatives drawn from SCs, STs and other landless poor may be set up to deal with the matters relating to land and its distribution to the poor.

Production cost of paddy

622. SHRI NARESH C. PUGLIA:
SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of production of paddy in the main paddy growing State during the year 1989-90;

(b) whether the marketing expenditure has been included in the proforma of cost of production; and

(c) the support price of paddy declared by Government in 1989-90 and 1990-91?